

What is claimed is:

1. A shunt for squib that fits into a socket opening in the surface of a housing of an inflator, concaving from the opening in a cylindrical form into the housing and having a fitting concave concaving from the inner circumferential face, in the middle of the depth direction, to the outer side of the radial direction, and short-circuits a pair of pins of a squib rising from the bottom of the socket,

the shunt comprising

a shunt body being formed into a cylinder to fit into the socket and being provided, at the center thereof, with a through connection hole into which the pair of pins of the squib enter from the bottom side and the female connector fits from the top side,

a short-circuit piece being provided to the shunt body to contact the pair of pins of the squib when the shunt body is fitted into the socket and to be pushed by the female connector to move away from the pair of pins of the squib when the female connector is fitted into the connection hole, and

a protrusion being formed of an elastic material and provided on the shunt body, and

the root end of the protrusion is provided on the outer face of the shunt body, the protrusion extends from the root end thereof in a direction tilting toward the outside from the shunt body at an angle within 90 degrees to a direction being parallel to the central axis of the shunt body and heading toward the top thereof, and

it is arranged that when the top end of the protrusion is pushed toward the connection hole of the shunt body, the protrusion will undergo deformation by bending, and when the shunt body fits into the socket, the protrusion will reconstitute to protrude in the fitting concave.

2. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 1,

wherein the shunt body is provided with an accommodating concave concaving from the outer circumferential face, the root end of the protrusion is provided in the accommodating concave, and it is arranged that when the top end of the protrusion is pushed toward the connection hole of the shunt body, the protrusion will undergo deformation by bending to shunt into the accommodating concave.

3. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 1,

wherein the top end of the protrusion is provided with a restraining face which contacts or faces the face closer to the opening of the socket among the faces constituting the fitting concave when the shunt body is fitted into the socket.

4. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 2,

wherein the top end of the protrusion is provided with a restraining face which contacts or faces the face closer to the opening of the socket among the faces constituting the fitting concave when the shunt body is fitted into the socket.

5. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 1,

wherein a stopper is protrusively provided on the inner side of the top end of the protrusion, the stopper contacts the socket inner circumferential face being closer to the opening of the socket than the fitting concave when the shunt body is fitted into the socket.

6. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 2,

wherein a stopper is protrusively provided on the inner side of the top end of the protrusion, the stopper contacts the socket inner circumferential face being closer to the opening of the socket than the fitting concave when the shunt body is fitted into the socket.

7. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 3,

wherein a stopper is protrusively provided on the inner side of the top end of the protrusion, the stopper contacts the socket inner circumferential face being closer to the opening of the socket than the fitting concave when the shunt body is fitted into the socket.

8. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 4,

wherein a stopper is protrusively provided on the inner side of the top end of the protrusion, the stopper contacts the socket inner circumferential face being closer to the opening of the socket than the fitting concave when the shunt body is fitted into the socket.

9. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 1,

wherein a stopper is provided on the outer side of the top end of the protrusion, the stopper contacts the inner part of the fitting concave when the shunt body is fitted into the socket.

10. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 2,

wherein a stopper is provided on the outer side of the top end of the protrusion, the stopper contacts the inner part of the fitting concave when the shunt body is fitted into the socket.

11. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 3,

wherein a stopper is provided on the outer side of the top end of the protrusion, the stopper contacts the inner part of the fitting concave when the shunt body is fitted into the socket.

12. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 4,

wherein a stopper is provided on the outer side of the top end of the protrusion, the stopper contacts the inner part of the fitting concave when the shunt body is fitted into the socket.

13. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 5,

wherein a stopper is provided on the outer side of the top end of the protrusion, the stopper contacts the inner part of the fitting concave when the shunt body is fitted into the socket.

14. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 6,

wherein a stopper is provided on the outer side of the top end of the protrusion, the stopper contacts the inner part of the fitting concave when the shunt body is fitted into the socket.

15. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 7,

wherein a stopper is provided on the outer side of the top end of the protrusion, the stopper contacts the inner part of the fitting concave when the shunt body is fitted into the socket.

16. A shunt for squib as recited in claim 8,

wherein a stopper is provided on the outer side of the top end of the protrusion, the stopper contacts the inner part of the fitting concave when the shunt body is fitted into the socket.